



ROOSEVELT ON TRUSTS

Great Speech Made in the
Rain at Harrisburg.

DEFINES HIS POSITION

Argues the Supreme Issue in
Manly and Masterful
Text and Terms.

DOCTRINE OF REGULATION

States and Nation Must Coalesce in the
Careful Adjustment of These Great
Organizations—Cannot Be Ig-
nored Longer.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 4.—Presi-
dent Roosevelt made a flying trip to
Harrisburg and York today, and in each
city made a speech in the rain.

The President returned to the national
capital this evening. He enjoyed the
trip immensely, and, except for a slight
hoarseness, did not suffer from the rain.
At Harrisburg the President delivered
the dedicatory oration of the beautiful
new capitol which has just been com-
pleted at a cost of \$13,000,000 to take
the place of the state-house destroyed
in 1897. The President left for old
York shortly before 3 o'clock, where he
visited the county fair grounds. His
face was spattered with mud when he
left the carriage and mounted a small
platform from which he made his sec-
ond speech. When he concluded he
boarded the special train for Washing-
ton.

At the dedication of the capitol build-
ing, at Harrisburg, Mr. Roosevelt said:
"The study of the great deeds of the
past is of chief avail in so far as it in-
cites us to grapple resolutely and ef-
fectively with the problems of the pres-
ent. We are not now menaced by for-
eign war. Our Union is firmly estab-
lished. But each generation has its
special and serious difficulties, and
of this generation have to struggle
with evils springing from the very material
success of which we are so proud, from
the very growth and prosperity, of
which, with justice, we boast.

"Some of these evils can be grappled
with by private effort only; for we never
can afford to forget that in the last
analysis the chief factor in personal
success, and, indeed, in national great-
ness, must be the sturdy self-reliant
character of the individual citizen. But
many of these evils are of such a na-
ture that no private effort can avail
against them. These evils, therefore,
must be grappled with by governmental
action. In some cases this government-
al action must be exercised by the sev-
eral states individually. In yet others
it has become increasingly evident that
no efficient state action is possible, and
that we need through executive action,
through legislation and through judicial
interpretation and construction of law,
to increase the power of the federal
government.

"If we fall thus to increase it, we
show our impotence and leave ourselves
at the mercy of those ingenious legal
advisers of the holders of vast corpor-
ate wealth, who, in the performance of
what they regard as their duty, and to
serve the ends of their clients, invoke
the law at one time for the confound-
ing of their rivals, and at another time
strive for the nullification of the law in
order that they themselves may be left
free to work their unbridled will on
these same rivals, or on those who labor
for them, or on the general public. In
the exercise of their profession and in
the service of their clients these astute
lawyers strive to prevent the passage of

efficient laws and strive to secure ju-
dicial determinations of those that pass
which shall emasculate them. They do
not invoke the Constitution in order to
compel the due observance of law alike
for rich and poor, great and small; on
the contrary, they are ceaselessly on
watch to cry out that the Constitu-
tion is violated whenever any effort is
made to invoke the aid of the Nation-
al government, whether for the efficient
regulation of railroads, for the effi-
cient supervision of great corporations,
or for efficiently securing obedience to
such a law as the National eight-hour
law and similar so-called "labor stat-
utes."

"The doctrine they preach would
make the Constitution merely the shield
of incompetence and the excuse for
governmental paralysis; they treat it
as a justification for refusing to at-
tempt the remedy of evil, instead of as
the source of vital power necessary for
the existence of a mighty and ever-
growing nation.

"Strong nationalist though I am, and
firm though my belief is that there
must be a wide extension of the power
of the national government to deal
with questions of this kind, I freely ad-
mit that as regards many matters of
first-rate importance we must rely
purely upon the states for the better-
ment of present conditions.

"Your legislature has passed a law
containing a provision which I most
earnestly hope will in substance be em-
bodied likewise in a law by the Con-
gress at the coming session—a provi-
sion prohibiting the officers of any cor-
poration from making a contribution of
the money of that corporation to any
candidate or any political committee for
the payment of any election expenses
whatever.

"The National government can do but
little in the matter of child labor,
though I earnestly hope that that lit-
tle will be permitted to be done by Con-
gress. The great bulk of the work."
(Continued on Page 8.)

CARLOAD OF COFFINS

Heroic Work at West Fork Mines
By Rescue Party.

DEATH ROLL RUNS TO SCORES

Twenty-Four Hours to Dig Into the
Mines—Sixteen Dead Taken Out—
Remaining Dead Only Conjectured—Funeral Supplies.

POCAHONTAS, Va., Oct. 4.—Sixteen
known dead, thirty to forty entombed,
and doubtless all dead, is the situation
at a late hour tonight, at the West
Fork mines, where the explosion oc-
curred yesterday. The bodies recovered
were found as a result of heroic work
by a band of thirty-five men, constitu-
ting the rescue party that worked all
night and all day.

It was not until 7:30 tonight that
the rescuers reached a point near the
place where the explosion occurred. To-
ward the middle of the evening the
hope was expressed that all bodies might
be recovered by midnight.

The authorities today, anticipated
the fearful extent of the casualties, by
ordering a carload of coffins and burial
supplies, which are now on the way
here.

The scenes around the mine are pitiful.
Though many victims are negroes
and Hungarians, a large portion are
citizens of Pocahontas, leaving widows
and orphans. Tonight the entire town
is in mourning. S. B. Cook, one of the
victims, was the only survivor of the
big explosion in the Pocahontas mine
in 1884. The cause of the explosion,
while not definitely ascertained, is be-
lieved to have been due to after-damp.

Late this afternoon a member of the
rescue party came out. He stated that
at the St. Paul entry they found eight-
teen bodies, some of them horribly mu-
tilated. At midnight the exact number
in the mine when the explosion oc-
curred, is not known. There is no evi-
dence of fire in the mine up to a late
hour tonight.

SLOGAN OF CUPIDITY

John D. Rockefeller Talks
Pure Trust Principles.

SCRUTINY IS HURTFUL

Trusts of Today the Mainstays of
Tomorrow.—Beneficial in
Plan and Fact.

LATITUDE IS ALL THEY NEED

Declares France Hates America, But
Loves America's Money—Arch-
Magnet Unbosoms (?) Him-
self Generally.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 4.—The Plain-
dealer today prints an interview with
John D. Rockefeller, in which the lat-
ter comments on the demand for gov-
ernment regulation of so-called private
industries and makes a strong plea for
national development. Mr. Rockefeller
is quoted in part as follows:

"If we limit opportunity, we will
have to put the brakes on our national
development. Will the individual strive
for success if he knows the hard-won
prize is to be snatched away from his
fingers at the last by his government?
We are still too young a nation to be-
gin tearing down. We must build up—
build up for years to come. The very
children in the schools should be taught
the need of our development."

Speaking of his recent visit to France,
Mr. Rockefeller said: "The French peo-
ple hate us, and they will crush us if
they can. They want our money. They
want the patronage of our tourists. But
they hate us. They never let slip an op-
portunity to take quick advantage of
our mistakes. This is a struggle for
supremacy. We must win or they will,
and there will be no quarter for us
if they win.

"And there is Japan, rising in the
East to a power we cannot estimate.
We cannot foretell what her competition
will be. We do not know the resources
of the new territory which she con-
trols. We cannot guess the commercial
and industrial possibilities of the Jap-
anese.

Giving the Foe Powder and Shot.

"At this critical stage we are giving
the enemy ammunition to fire at us. He
is quick to seize this advantage. Take
the attack we made upon our own
packing business, for instance. I know
none of the men in the beef trade. I
never dealt with them, nor was I ever
associated even indirectly with their
business or themselves. But it is safe
to assume from the proportions of their
industry that they are sound business
men. And it is safe to assume, too,
that no business could have been built
to such proportions on such false prin-
ciples or by such unsound methods as
they were charged with.

"I was in Europe when the attack
was made at home upon these men and
their industry, and could watch the ef-
fect of it at close range. Those fellows
abroad snatched at our own charges
against our own business with the
greatest glee. They used them promp-
tly as ammunition with which to at-
tack America and everything Ameri-
can, especially American manufactured
products and trade. I do not believe
there was a line of American goods sold
abroad that was not injured, or an
American agent doing business abroad
whose work was not hampered by this.

"We are too young a nation for this
tearing down. Our position is by no
means secure. It is like repeating A,
B, C to say that we cannot consume
our total production. We must sell

abroad or do less business. Reducing
the volume of our production means less
work, less wages, less business trans-
acted, at the very least. It is check-
ing our development instead of further-
ing it.

"Is it common sense, then, to handi-
cap our export trade at home, and to
attack the good name of our business
for the benefit of our foreign rivals? Is
it common sense to tell our young men,
on whom the future must depend, that
they can hope for no other reward for
carrying our commercial flag forward
than frenzied attacks at home, and all
the handicaps their own government
can pile upon their business to satisfy
the violent prejudice enacted against
them?"

ONLY GROSS NEGLIGENCE.

Frightful Railway Disaster at Laus-
ing, New York.

LANESBURG, N. Y., Oct. 4.—In a
rear-end collision between the regular
train and a heavy train of sleepers, car-
rying the Fifteenth Cavalry from Fort
Ethan Allen, to Cuba, five passengers
were killed and a score or more in-
jured, on the Boston & Maine Railroad,
directly in front of the depot here to-
day.

The passenger train was about an-
hour late and was waiting for a chance
to get into the depot. Without, ap-
parently, any warning, the special
came thundering along and crashed into
the passenger, smashing the last two
cars like egg-shells.

Many passengers on the regular had
left the train and were pacing the
platform when the accident happened.

PACIFIC LEAGUE YESTERDAY.

At Los Angeles—Los Angeles 10;
Portland, 0.

At Fresno—Fresno, 8; San Francisco,
7.

At Oakland—Oakland, 0; Seattle, 8.

GERMS OF DISASTER

Heralds of Trouble Yet to Be
Made Manifest.

SEISMOGRAPHIC SIGNS SHOWN

Records Tell of a Two-hour Temblor in
Some Part of the World Yet Hidden
—Confirmation Is Not Lacking
in the Case.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Cabling from Syd-
ney, N. S. W., the Mail's correspond-
ent says: Seismographs at Sydney and
at Perth recorded an earthquake Tues-
day lasting for two hours. Govern-
ment astronomers believe there was a
disturbance somewhere eclipsing even
the San Francisco disaster. The Mail
says similar records were made at the
John Milne University on the Isle of
Wight.

BUSINESS VERSUS DECENCY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Secretary
Metcalfe has refused to remit the pen-
alties imposed against the British steam-
ship Oanfa for violating the law re-
specting the separation of the sexes.
The Oanfa arrived at Port Townsend
from Japan, on August 7 last, with
seventy-four male and fourteen female
passengers, all of whom were carried in
the same compartment of the steerage.
The officials of the steamship company
maintained that this was the custom of
all modern vessels. The secretary held,
however, that the law was explicit, and
a fine of \$5 for each steerage passenger
must be imposed.

TYPICAL RUSSIAN BUDGET.

HELSINGFORS, Oct. 4.—The imperial
yacht, with Emperor Nicholas and his
family on board, left Rikhaasi Road-
stead today, headed in the direction of
Peterhof.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 4.—The em-
peror returned to Peterhof tonight.

CRONSTADT, Oct. 4.—Nineteen sail-
ors were sentenced to death today for
participation in the mutiny of August.

JAMESTOWN STRICTLY IN IT

National Capital Will Have
Fine Exhibit.

WONDERFUL SHOWING

Washington to Display Something
More than a Mere
Capitol.

CITY SHOWN IN PAINTINGS

Her Commerce and Home Making Fa-
cilities Will Be Exploited in Unique
Ways—Different States-Days at
the Exposition.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 4.—The District
of Columbia is making plans for a
worthy representation at the Jame-
stown Exposition, which is to be held
near Norfolk, Va., in 1907. The dis-
trict wants to get on the map as a
good place to live in and its business
men urged by the Washington news-
papers propose to place its claims be-
fore the people by some effective ad-
vertising at the great exposition which
lies just at the national capital's front
door.

The prospect for an enormous attend-
ance at this celebration of the Ter-
centennial is so flattering that the
press is taking note of it seriously and
an opportunity to get before eleven to
fifteen million of people is so extraor-
dinary that it cannot be overlooked.

Washington is just now awakening
to a great business and industrial re-
vival which promises rapid and sub-
stantial growth and the business men
of the district propose to foster this
impetus to the end that the capital
city may be something more than a
residence place for officeholders and
politicians.

Washington, if not already so, will
one day be the most beautiful capital
in the world, and as it grows in beau-
ty, so it may grow in commercial im-
portance, if its active business men
bring this about. They want a city
that will "supply its own needs and
employs its own youth."

The plans at Jamestown contemplate
an expenditure of at least \$55,000 and
probably \$25,000 of which is to be asked
of Congress and the balance to be raised
by subscription. A great club house,
of beautiful construction and supplied
with every creature comfort and accom-
modation is contemplated, that all who
come may be made welcome and be
shown the hospitality, as well as hav-
ing pointed out to them the glories of
Washington and its claims as a good
place to live in.

It is proposed to display paintings
of the capital city from every point
of view, in fact, to show on canvas a
grand panorama of its architectural and
other features. The natural interest
that the people take in their national
capital is, of course, always great, and
such an exhibit would undoubtedly in-
terest and attract every visitor to this
exposition.

Georgia will spend \$30,000 on her
representation at the Jamestown Ex-
position.

June 6, 1907, will be Massachusetts
day at the Jamestown Exposition.

Rhode Island Day at the Jamestown
Exposition has been fixed for September
10, 1907. On that date the great little
state will show the people how impor-
tant she is.

Maryland will be in the lime light at
the Jamestown Exposition September
12, 1907; New Jersey on October 4 and
Connecticut on October 18th.

The great state of Minnesota, and

especially the cities of St. Paul, Minne-
apolis and Duluth have manifested the
greatest interest in the Jamestown Ex-
position and a creditable industrial ex-
hibit is promised.

Nebraska has fallen into line and
Governor Mickel promises the Jame-
stown Exposition management that the
Cornhusker State will make a grand
showing at the great birthday celebra-
tion in 1907.

THREE SCORE LOST.

HONGKONG, Oct. 4.—The emigrant
steamer Charterhouse, voyaging be-
tween Hoihow and Kongkong, foundered
off Hainan head on September 30.
Captain Clifton and 60 passengers were
lost. The North German Lloyd steam-
er Kohlschlag has picked up a raft,
belonging to the Charterhouse on which
were Chief Engineer Dowse, twenty-
three of the crew and two women, af-
ter they had been drifting for 44 hours.

FIRST GRIDIRON TRAGEDY.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the
Tribune from Mount Sterling, Ky., says:
What probably prove the first football
tragedy of the year in this state oc-
curred here yesterday, when Roger Hed-
den, in attempting to make a tackle,
sustained concussion of the brain and
internal injuries. Attending physi-
cians say he cannot recover. Roger
Hedden is the son of J. W. Hedden, edi-
tor of the Mount Sterling Advocate.

LONG-WINDED DEVELOPMENTS.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—A preliminary inves-
tigation lasting two years and a half
of embezzlements amounting to \$2-
100,000, have just been completed. The
frauds were perpetrated by means of
the formation of fraudulent industrial
companies. A financier named Lepere,
who cannot be found, is to be tried by
default. Seven other men will be
tried on charges of complicity.

CRIME-BOUND CITY

San Francisco's Condition Growing
Rapidly Worse.

ANOTHER MURDEROUS ITEM

Brave Saloon Keeper Robbed, Beaten
and Shot Because He Would Not
Open Up His Safe to a
Gang.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Following
close upon the bold daylight robbery
of the Japanese bank yesterday of \$5-
000, resulting in the death of a clerk and
probably fatal injuries to the cashier,
the police were startled tonight by an-
other daring hold-up.

Shortly before 8 o'clock three men
entered the saloon of Carl Boel at
Eighth and Bryant streets, and at the
point of revolvers, robbed the prop-
rietor of \$45 and a gold watch.

Threatening to kill him if he refused
Boel was ordered to open his safe. Re-
fusing to do so, one of the robbers
struck him a vicious blow on the head
with the butt of a revolver and felled
him to the floor.

Partly stunned and bleeding, the sa-
loonkeeper still doggedly refused to
open the safe, whereupon the robbers
began shooting at the prostrate man.
One bullet struck Boel in the nose and
two in the arm. Attracted by the shoot-
ing, three policemen were on the scene
in a few minutes, but the robbers had
disappeared.

Boel was taken to the hospital,
where it is stated the wounds are not
fatal.

WE MISSED IT.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 4.—Richard Wag-
ner's masterpiece, "Parsifal," which is
just entering the Pacific Coast circuit,
was produced here last night before a
thoroughly appreciative audience. It
was superbly mounted and played by
a nicely balanced cast, headed by Mr.
Conner and Miss Keeting, in the roles
of Parsifal and Kundry, respectively.